What is claimed is:

- A C-terminally truncated porcine CAR or a fragment or variant thereof which mediates adenoviral transduction.
- A C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 1 which is disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 2 or a fragment or variant thereof which mediates adenoviral transduction.
- 3. A DNA sequence which encodes a C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 1.
- 4. A DNA sequence which encodes a C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 2.
- A plasmid or vector construct that comprises a DNA molecule which expresses a
 porcine CAR or a fragment or variant thereof which mediates adenoviral
 transduction.
- A plasmid or vector construct that comprises a DNA which expresses a Cterminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 1.
- 7. A plasmid or vector construct that comprises a DNA which expresses a C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 2.
- 8. Host cells into which a vector according to claim 5 has been introduced.
- 9. Host cells into which a vector according to claim 6 has been introduced.
- 10. Host cells into which a vector according to claim 7 has bene introduced.
- 11. A method for generating transgenic rodents expressing or overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a vector construct of claim 5 into an embryonic stem cell line;
- (b) selecting cells in which the introduced porcine gene has integrated; and
- (c) producing chimaeras which as chimaeric embryo may be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and brought to term.

- 12. A method of generating transgenic pigs overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a vector construct of claim 5 into a non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or differentiated pig cell nucleus;
- (b) inserting said non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or non-quiescent differentiated pig cell nucleus into an enucleated pig oocyte, under conditions suitable for the formation of a nuclear transfer (NT) unit;
- (c) activating the resultant NT unit;
- (d) transferring said activated NT unit to a host pig such that the NT unit develops into a fetus; and optionally
- (e) developing the fetus to an offspring.
- 13. A transgenic rodent obtained using the method according to claim 11.
- 14. A transgenic pig obtained using the method according to claim 12.
- 15. A method to test adenoviral transduction of an adenoviral gene delivery vector in a rodent animal model comprising the steps of:
- (a) removing organs, tissues or cells of transgenic rodents according to claim 13;
- (b) transducing in vitro said organs, tissues or cells with said adenoviral gene delivery vector;
- (b) transplanting said transduced organs, tissues or cells into the rodent animal model; and
- (d) assessing expression of the gene in said rodent animal model.
- 16. A method for generating transgenic rodents expressing or overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a vector construct of claim 6 into an embryonic stem cell line;
- (b) selecting cells in which the introduced porcine gene has integrated; and
- (c) producing chimaeras which as chimaeric embryo may be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and brought to term.
- 17. A method for generating transgenic rodents expressing or overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a vector construct of claim 7 into an embryonic stem cell line;
- (b) selecting cells in which the introduced porcine gene has integrated; and

- (c) producing chimaeras which as chimaeric embryo may be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and brought to term.
- 18. A method of generating transgenic pigs overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a vector construct of claim 6 into a non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or differentiated pig cell nucleus;
- (b) inserting said non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or non-quiescent differentiated pig cell nucleus into an enucleated pig oocyte, under conditions suitable for the formation of a nuclear transfer (NT) unit;
- (c) activating the resultant NT unit;
- (d) transferring said activated NT unit to a host pig such that the NT unit develops into a fetus; and optionally
- (e) developing the fetus to an offspring.
- 19. A method of generating transgenic pigs overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a vector construct of claim 7 into a non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or differentiated pig cell nucleus;
- (b) inserting said non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or non-quiescent differentiated pig cell nucleus into an enucleated pig oocyte, under conditions suitable for the formation of a nuclear transfer (NT) unit;
- (c) activating the resultant NT unit;
- (d) transferring said activated NT unit to a host pig such that the NT unit develops into a fetus; and optionally
- (e) developing the fetus to an offspring.
- 20. A transgenic rodent obtained using the method according to claim 16.
- 21. A transgenic rodent obtained using the method according to claim 17.
- 22. A transgenic pig obtained using the method according to claim 18.
- 23. A transgenic pig obtained using the method according to claim 19.
- 24. A method to test adenoviral transduction of an adenoviral gene delivery vector in a rodent animal model comprising the steps of:

- (a) removing organ, tissues or cells of transgenic rodents according to claim 20;
- (b) transducing in vitro said organs, tissues or cells with said adenoviral gene delivery vector;
- (c) transplanting said trransduced organs, tissues or cells into the rodent animal model; and
- (d) assessing expression of the gene in said rodent animal model.
- 25. A method to test adenoviral transduction of an adenoviral gene delivery vector in a rodent animal model comprising the steps of:
- (a) removing organ, tissues or cells of transgenic rodents according to claim 21;
- (b) transducing in vitro said organs, tissues or cells with said adenoviral gene delivery vector;
- (c) transplanting said trransduced organs, tissues or cells into the rodent animal model; and
- (d) assessing expression of the gene in said rodent animal model.